

Fig.4

FREE-SPACE MANAGEMENT TABLE T1

BLOCK NUMBER	NEXT BLOCK NUMBER
1	-1
2	3
3	5
4	-1

Fig.5

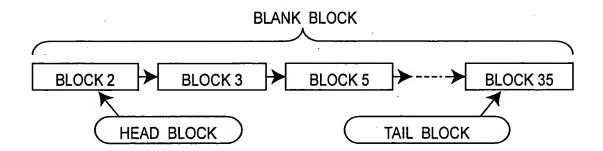


Fig.6

STORAGE LOCATION MANAGEMENT TABLE T2

			_
	BLOCK NUMBER	NEXT BLOCK NUMBER	
	1	3	
	2	5	
	3	8	
	4	-1	
$\tilde{\gamma}$: : :	Ľ
	8	-1	

Fig.7

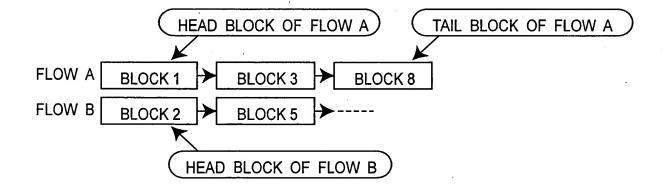


Fig.8

FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T3 FOR FLOWS BELONGING TO BANDWIDTH-GUARANTEED CLASS

FLOW ID	BASIC VOLUME	USED VOLUME	HEAD BLOCK NUMBER	TAIL BLOCK NUMBER	PRIORITY
1	16	20	3	38	2
2	8	4	19	8	4
3	16	10	11	24	1

Fig.9

HEAD BLOCK AND TAIL BLOCK ARE MANAGED USING FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T3

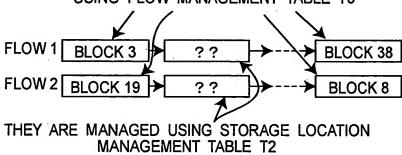


Fig.10

CLASS MANAGEMENT TABLE T4

FLOW ID	BASIC VOLUME	USED VOLUME	NUMBER OF FLOWS	PRIORITY
0	32	28	4	10
1	16	20	6	12
2	10	25	10	10

Fig.11

PORT MANAGEMENT TABLE T5

FLOW ID	BASIC VOLUME	USED VOLUME	NUMBER OF CLASSES	PRIORITY
0	40	31	2	4
1	30	20	3	3
2	20	25	1	2

Fig.12

WRR FLOW ORDER MANAGEMENT TABLE T6

FLOW ID	NEXT SERVICE FLOW ID
1	3
2	5
3	4
4	1

Fig.13

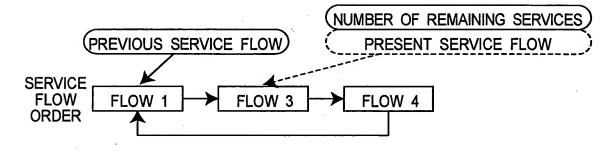


Fig.14

PREVIOUS SERVICE FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T7

CLASS ID	PREVIOUS SERVICE FLOW ID	NUMBER OF SERVICES HAVING REMAINING FLOWS
0	3	2
1	5	3
2	8	. 6

Fig.15A

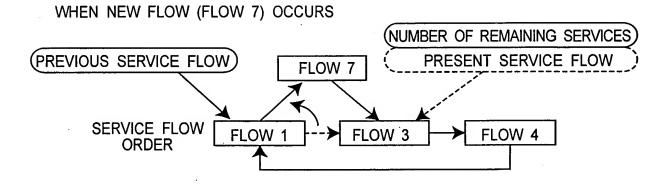
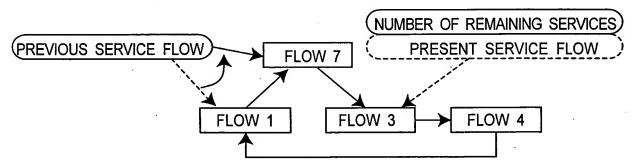


Fig.15B

DATA UPDATE PROCESSING FOR INSERTING
NEW FLOW INTO FLOW NEXT TO PREVIOUS SERVICE
FLOW AND CHANGING PREVIOUS SERVICE FLOW ID TO 7



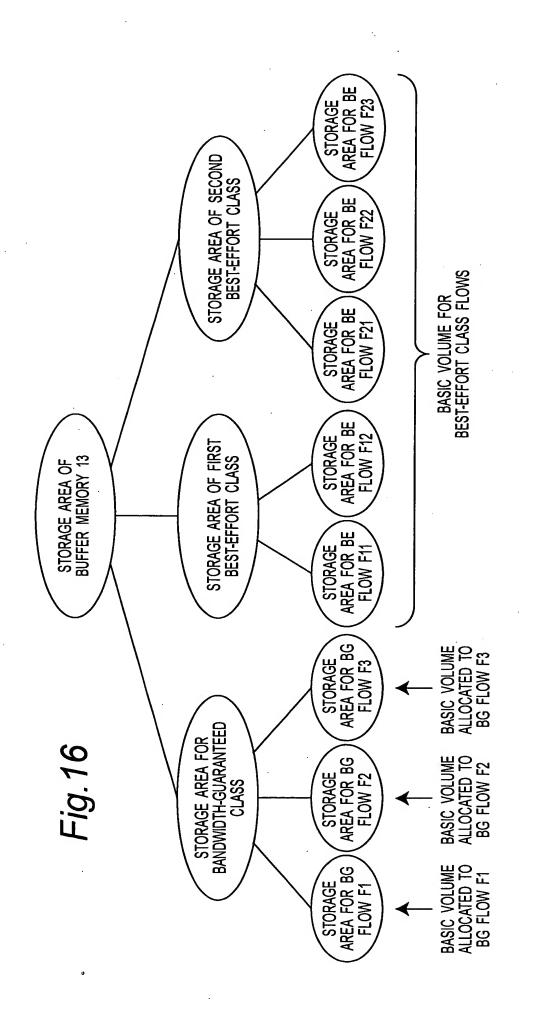


Fig.17

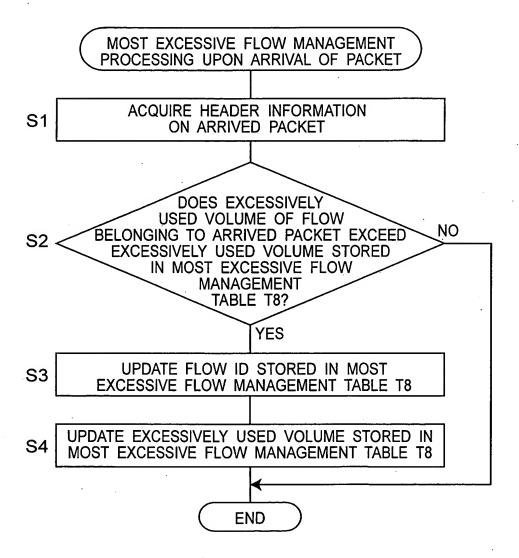


Fig. 18

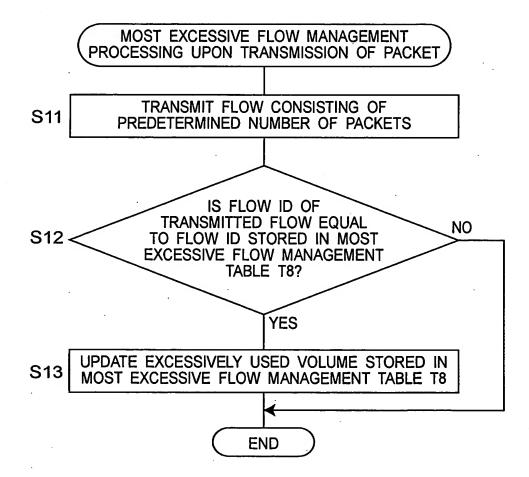


Fig.19A

ONE EXAMPLE OF MOST EXCESSIVE FLOW MANAGEMENT

INITIAL STATE

(a1) MOST EXCESSIVE FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T8

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
1	12

(a2) PRESENT STATE (CALCULATED VALUE)

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
1	12
2	0
3	11

Fig.19C

WHEN FLOW 3 HAVING PACKET SIZE OF 2 ARRIVES

(c1) MOST EXCESSIVE FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T8

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME	
3	11	

(^(c2) PRESENT STATE (CALCULATED VALUE)

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
1	12
2	0
3	11

Fig.19B

WHEN FLOW 3 HAVING PACKET SIZE OF 2 ARRIVES

(b1) MOST EXCESSIVE FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T8

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
3	13

(b2) PRESENT STATE (CALCULATED VALUE)

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
1	12
2	0
3	13

Fig.19D

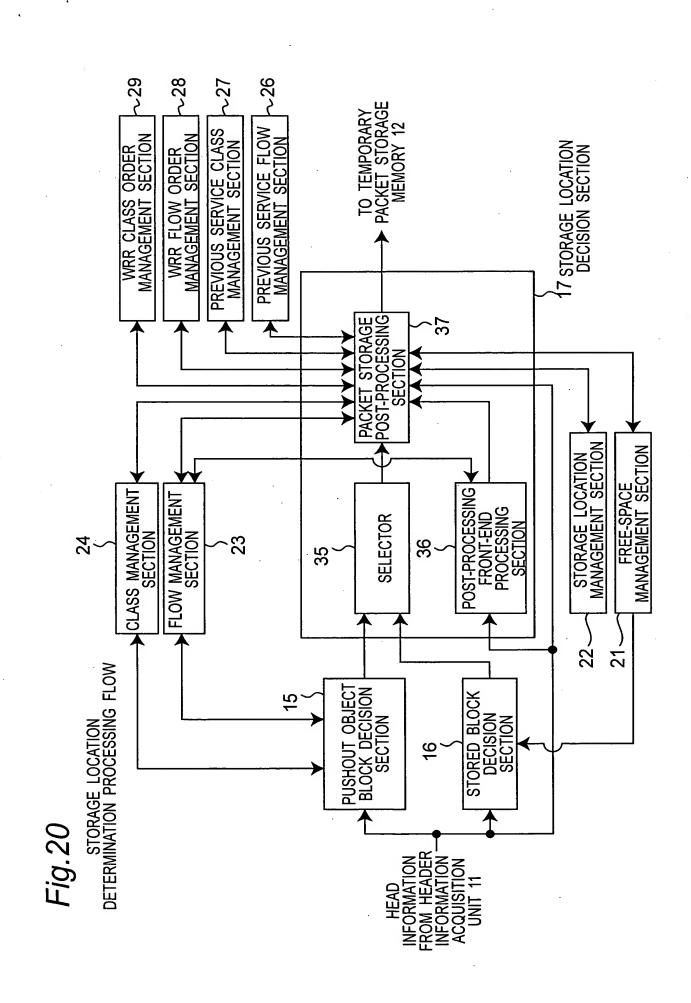
WHEN FLOW 1 HAVING PACKET SIZE OF 2 ARRIVES

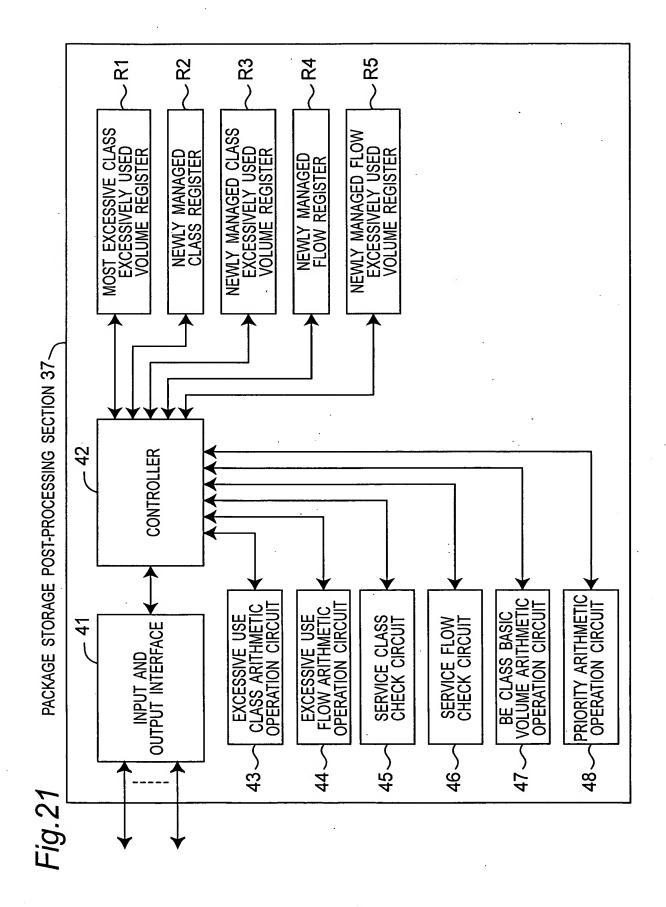
(d1) MOST EXCESSIVE FLOW MANAGEMENT TABLE T8

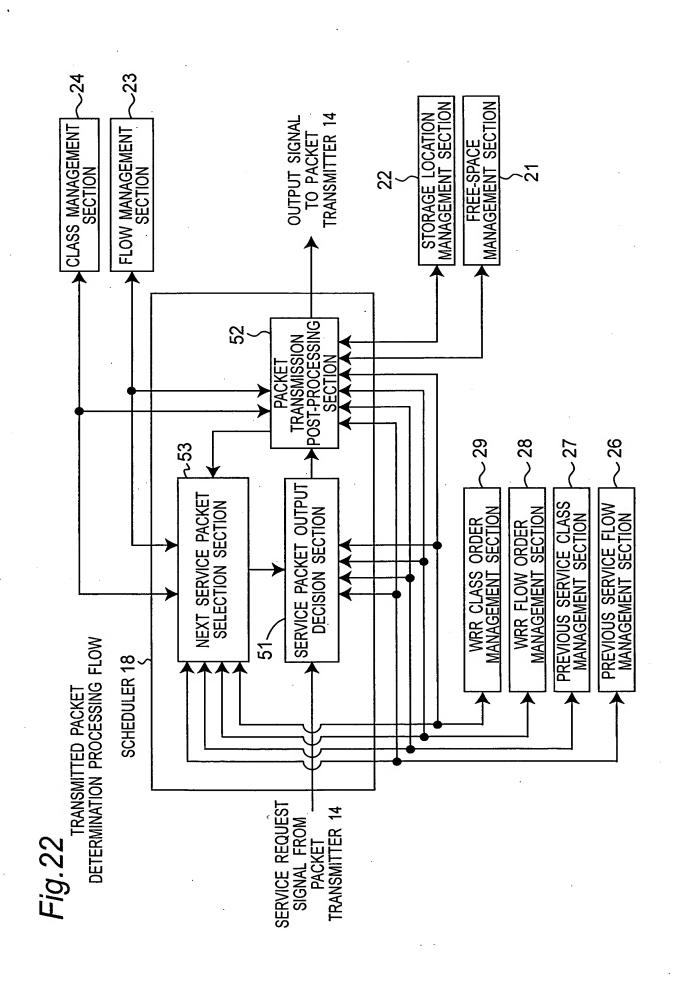
FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME	
1	14	

(d2) PRESENT STATE (CALCULATED VALUE)

FLOW ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME
1	14
2	0
3	11







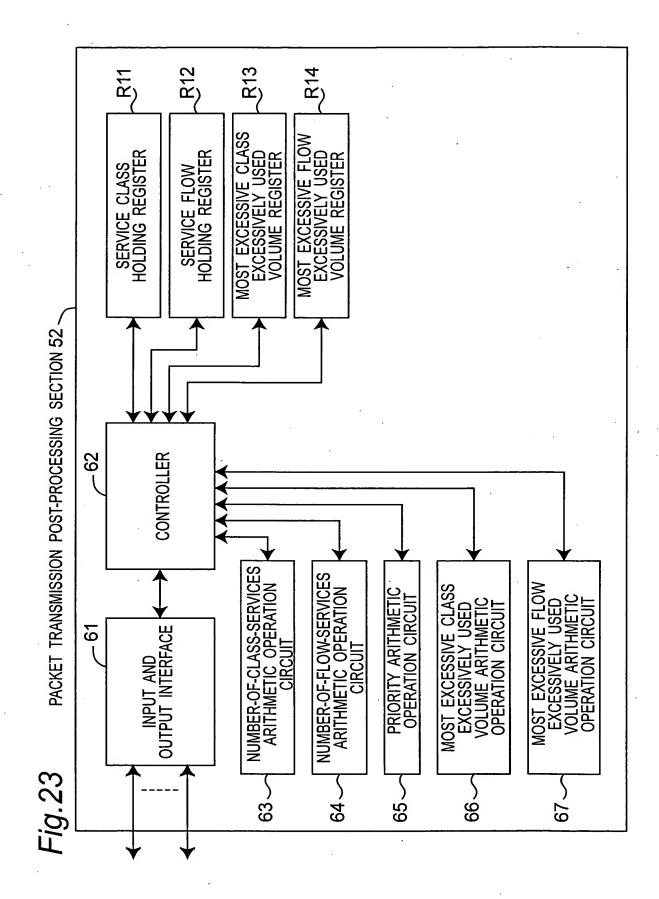


Fig.24

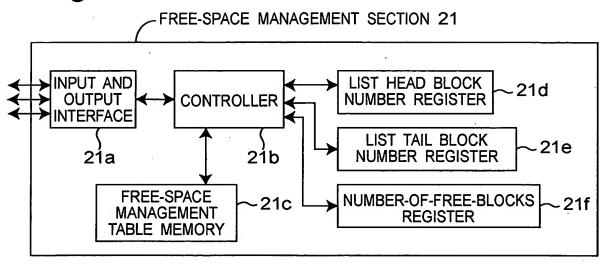


Fig.25A

	BLOCK NUMBER	NEXT BLOCK NUMBER		LI
	0	-1	~21c	
	1	2		
	2	3		E
Ž	÷ :	├ : ≈)	_
	2F-2	427		L
				ı

Fig.25B

LIST	HEAD	BLOCK	NUMBER	\sim 21d
		1		,

Fig.25C

LIST	TAIL	BLOCK	NUMBER	}~21e
		53]

Fig.25D

NUMBER	OF	FREE	BLOCKS	~21f
	14	18	_	

Fig.26

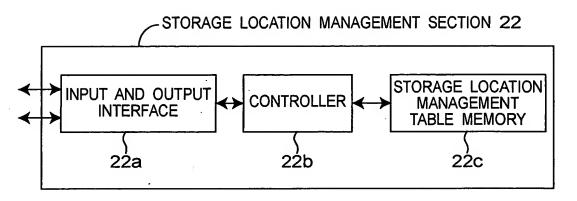


Fig.27

1	BLOCK NUMBER	NEXT BLOCK NUMBER	
ı	BLOCK NOWBER	NEXT BLOCK NOWBER	
	0	1	~22c
	1	6	
	2	13	
á		 	
	2F-2	-1	·

Fig. 28

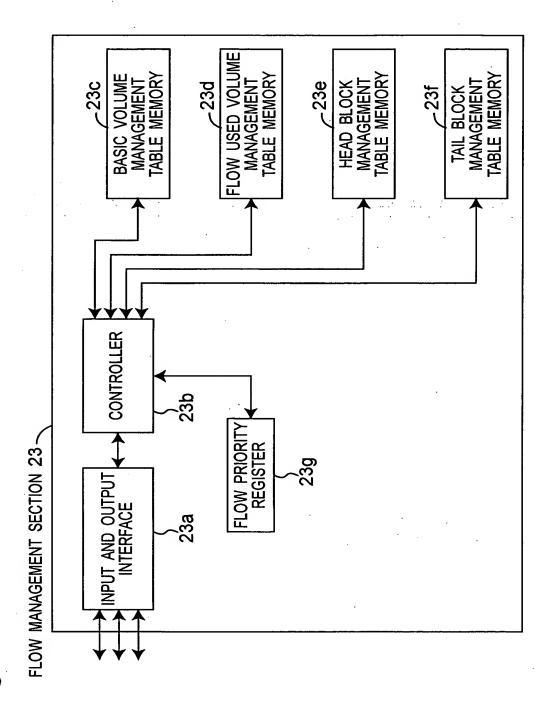


Fig.29A

1	FLOW ID	BASIC VOLUME	
i	0	13	~23c
	1	0	
	2	20	
J		\ :	Į
	2F-2	0	

Fig.29B

	FLOW ID	USED VOLUME	
	0	18	\sim 23d
	1	9	
•	2	5	
~		:	>
	2 ^F -2	. 0	

Fig.29C

			_
	FLOW ID	HEAD BLOCK NUMBER	
	0	0 .	~23€
	1	19	
	2	23	
~	: 7	\	Ļ
	2F-2	-1	

Fig.29D

			-
	FLOW ID	TAIL BLOCK NUMBER	
	0	21	~ 23f
	1	7	
	2	27	
?	÷ : ≈	; : ≈	
	2F-2	-1	

Fig. 30

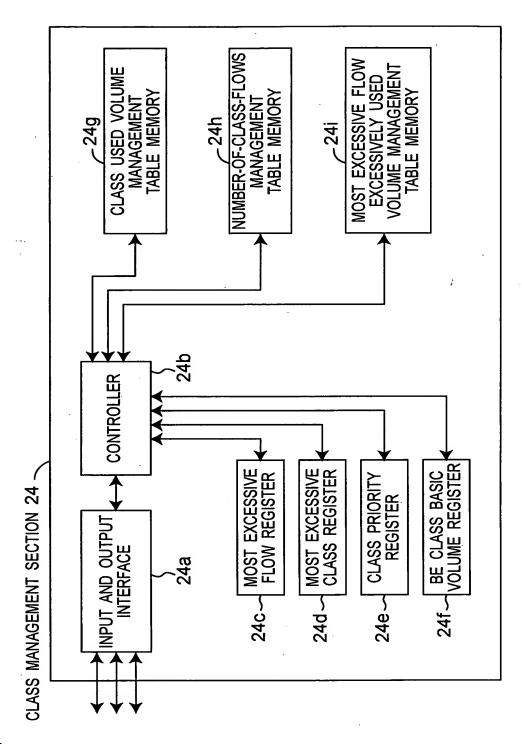


Fig.31A

CLASS ID	USED VOLUME	
0	32	~24g
1	24	
2	48	
: : :	; : ≈)
2C-2	12	
	0 1 2 : 2	0 32 1 24 2 48 ∴ ≈ ∴ ∴

Fig.31B

	CLASS ID	NUMBER OF FLOWS	
	0	4	~24h
	1	8	
	2	10	
~	; ∶ ∶	:	>
	2C-2	2	

Fig.31C

	CLASS ID	EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME	
	0	0	├ ~24i
	1	18	
	2	3	
~	:	: 2	Ļ
	2C-2	0]

Fig.32

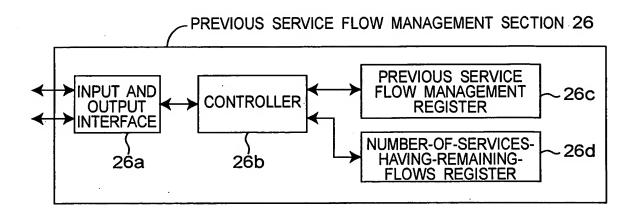


Fig.33

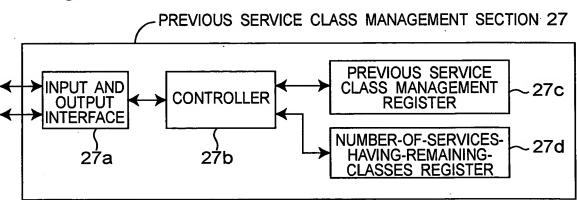


Fig.34

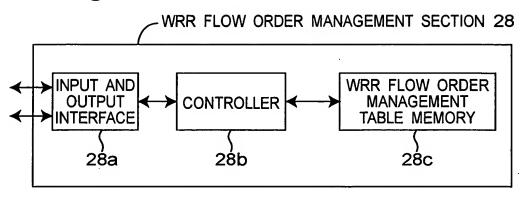


Fig.35

	FLOW ID	NEXT SERVICE FLOW ID	
	0	1	~ 28c
	1	5	
	2	3	
~	\	} : ≈	<u>.</u>
	5	. 0	1
?) : :	:: :: ::	Ļ
	2F-2	-1	

Fig.36

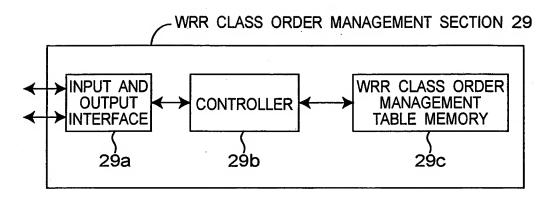
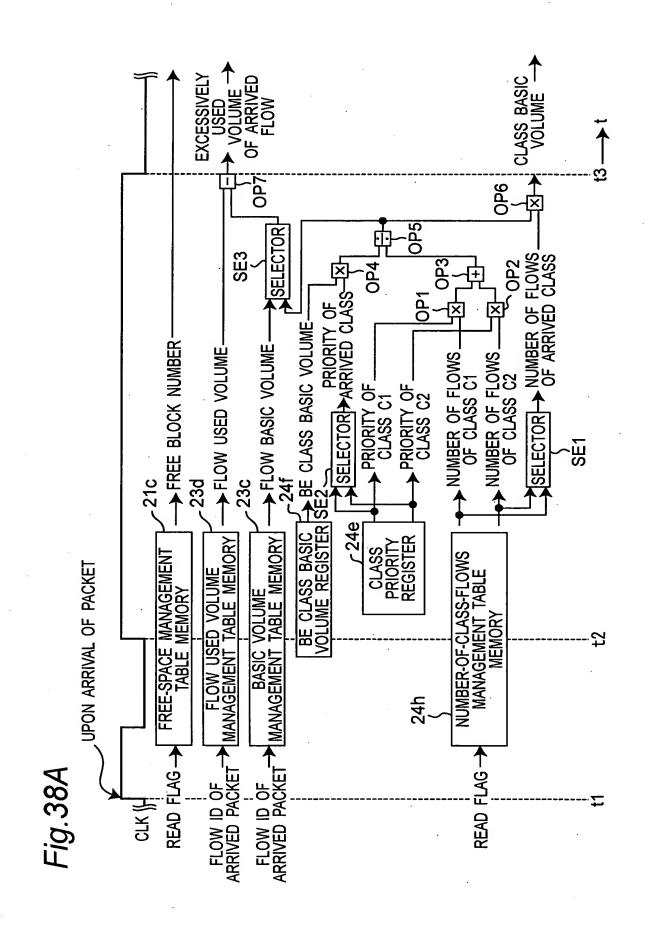
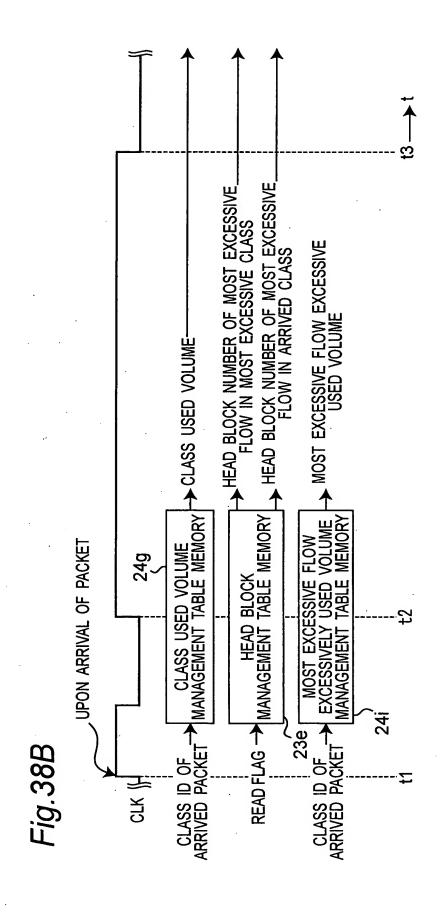
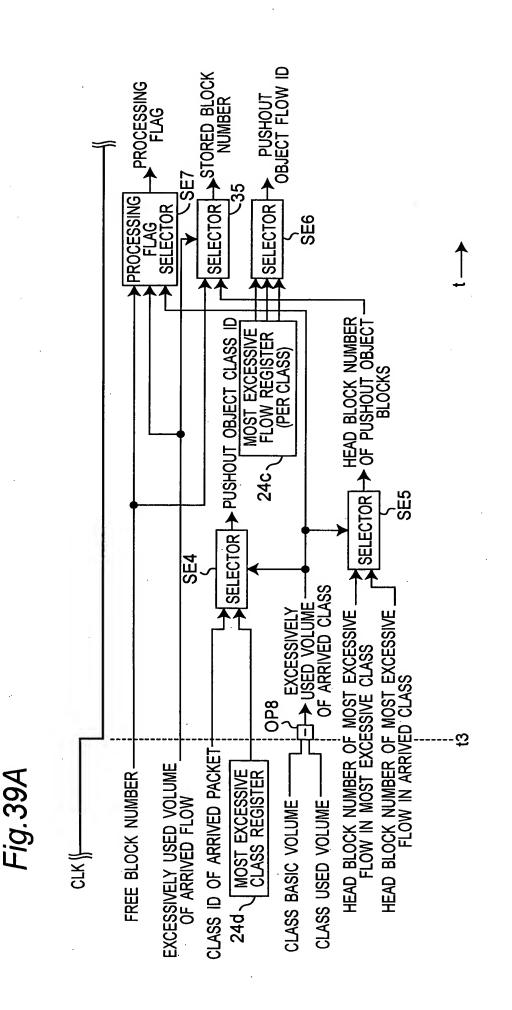


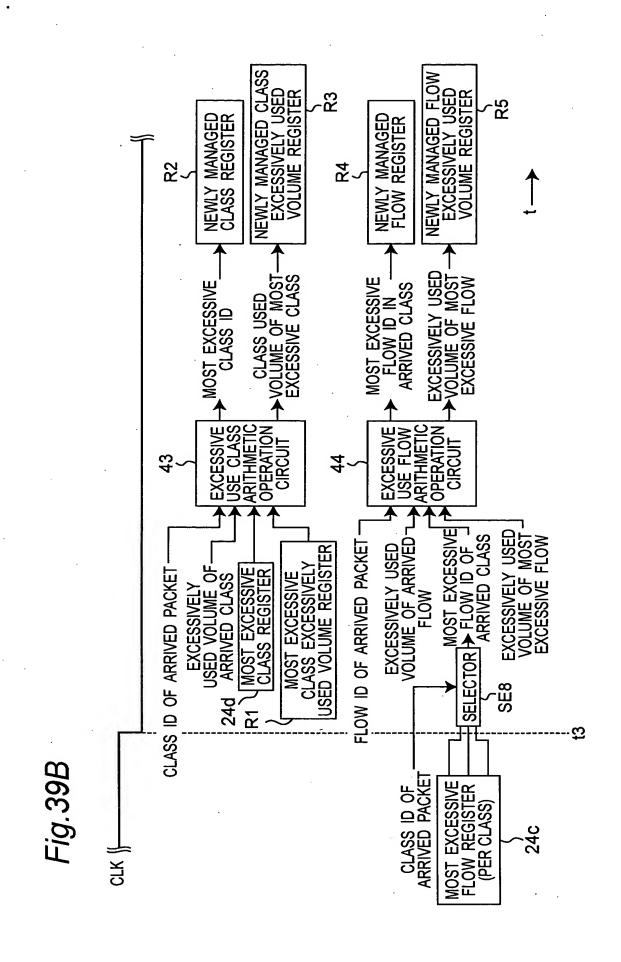
Fig.37

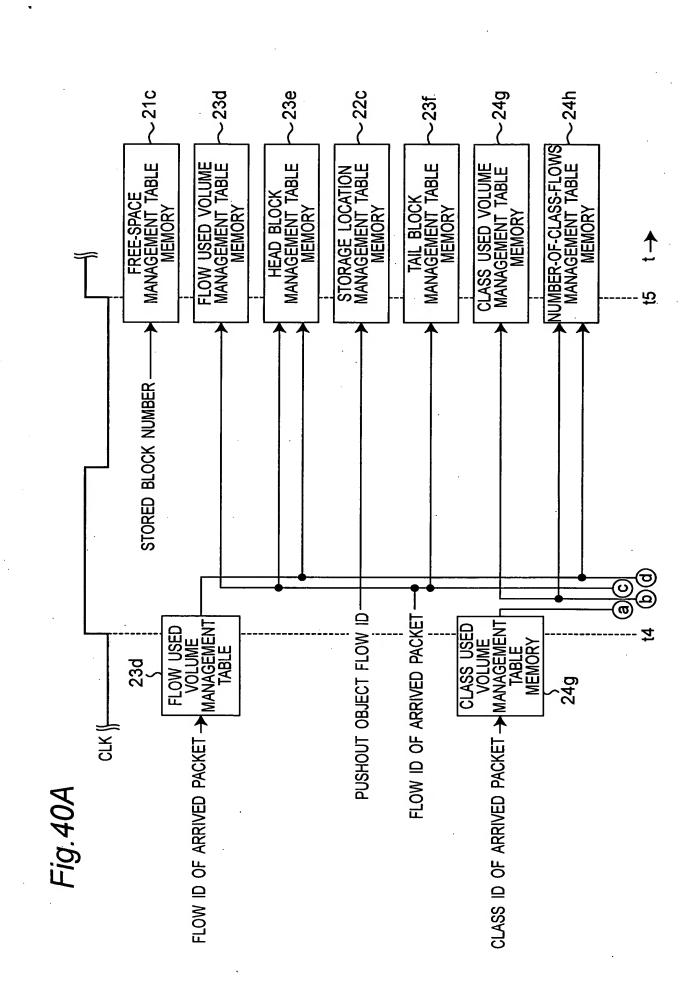
	CLASS ID	NEXT SERVICE CLASS ID	
	0	1	~29c
	1	0	
	2	-1	
~	<u> </u>	:	<u> </u>
	2C-2	4	

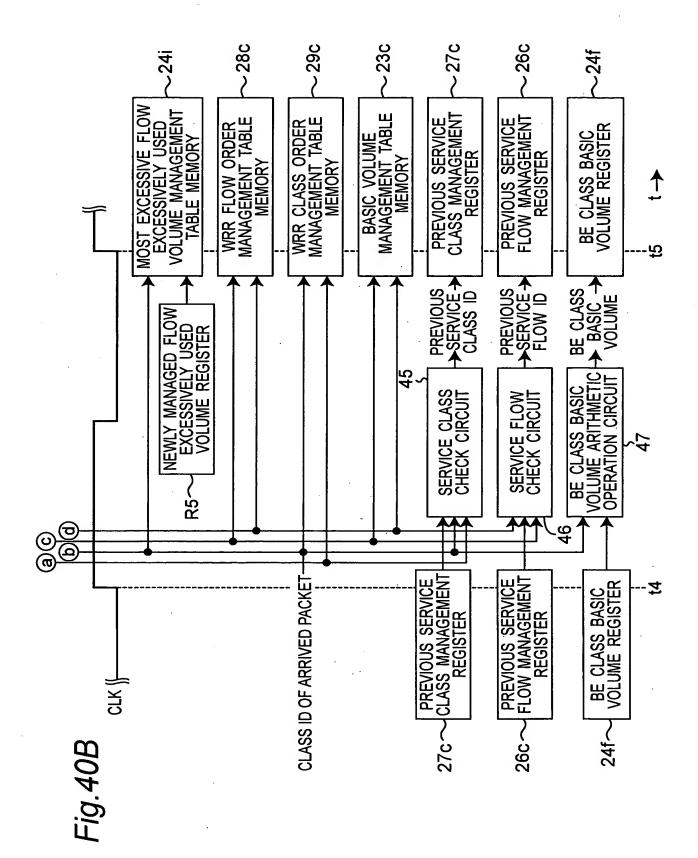


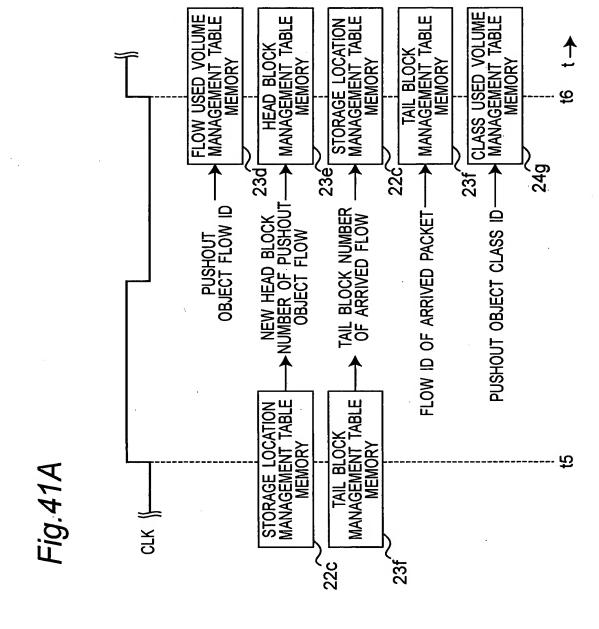












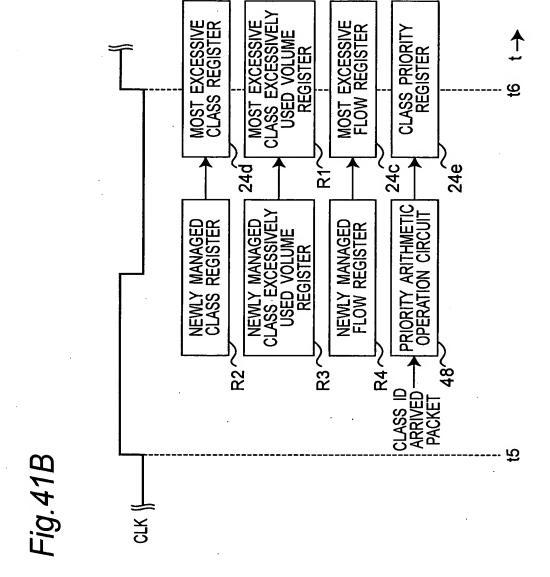


Fig. 42

EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME ARITHMETIC PROCESSING FOR FLOW BELONGING TO BEST-EFFORT CLASS

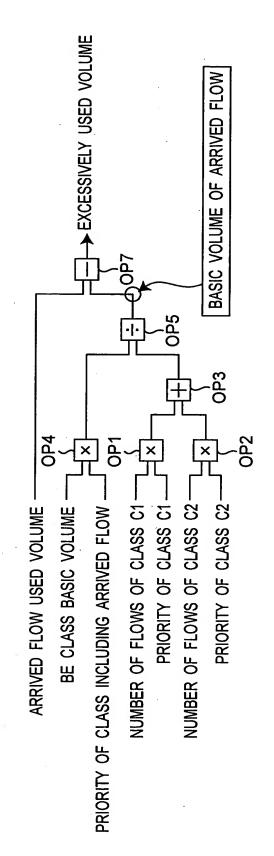


Fig. 43

EXCESSIVELY USED VOLUME ARITHMETIC PROCESSING FOR FLOW BELONGING TO BANDWIDTH-GUARANTEED CLASS

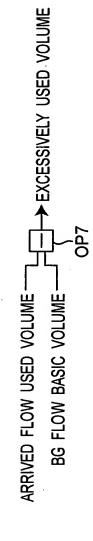


Fig. 44

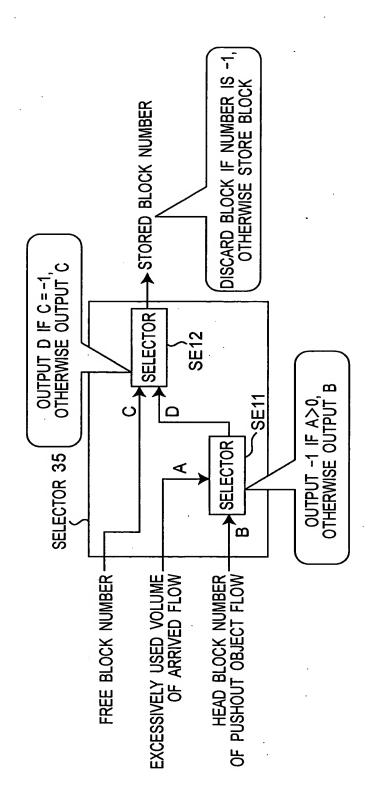
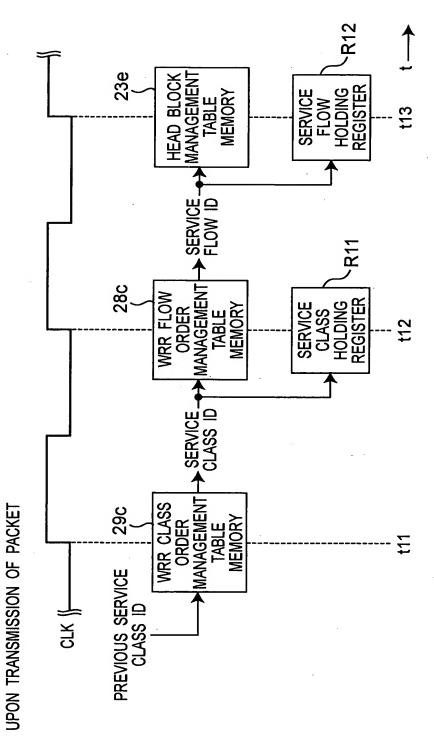
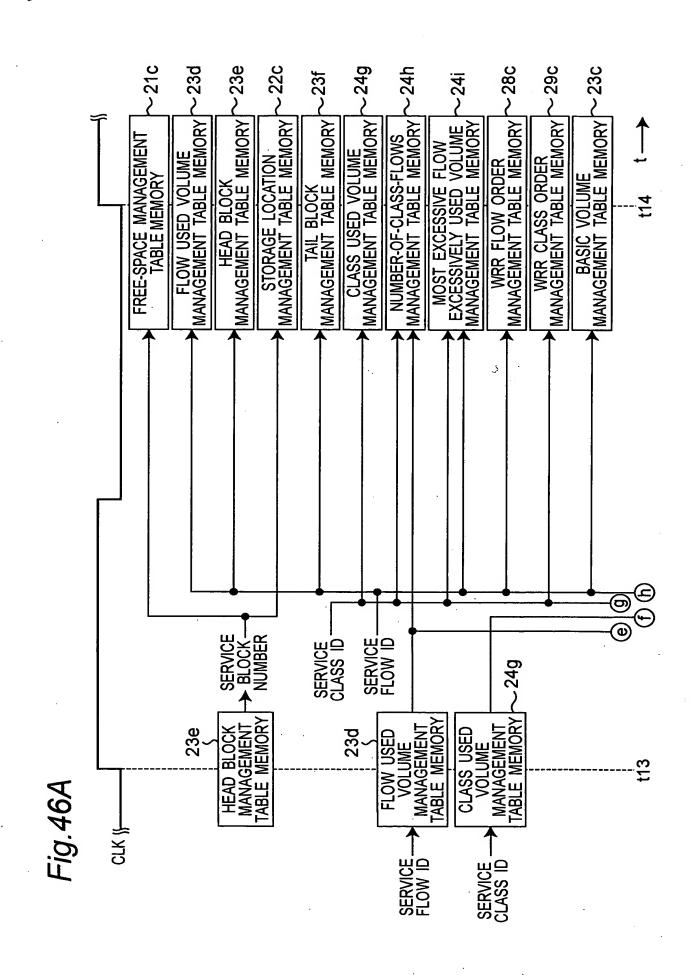


Fig.45





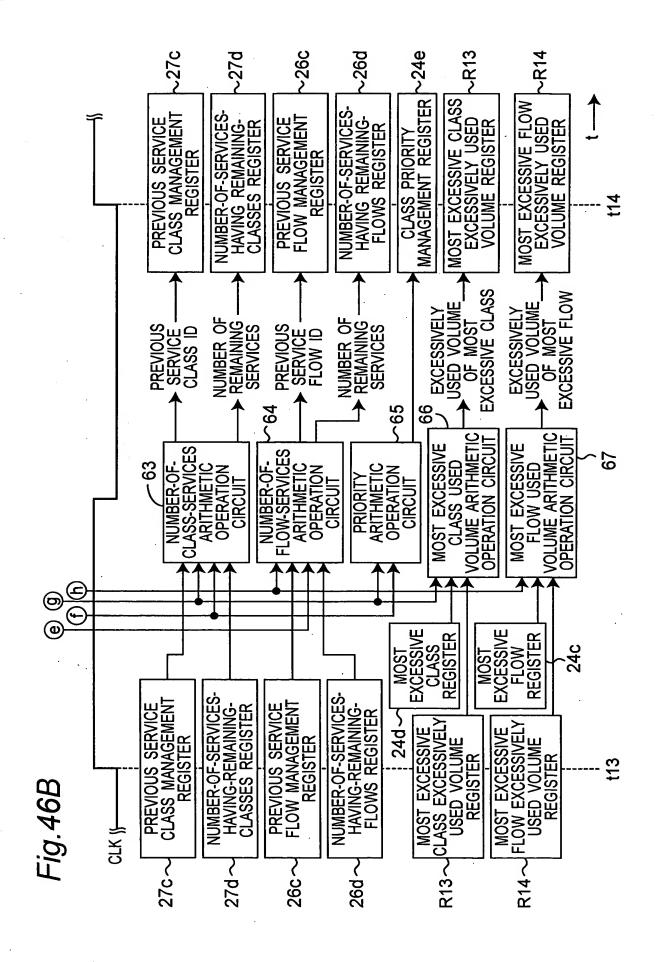


Fig.47 PRIOR ART

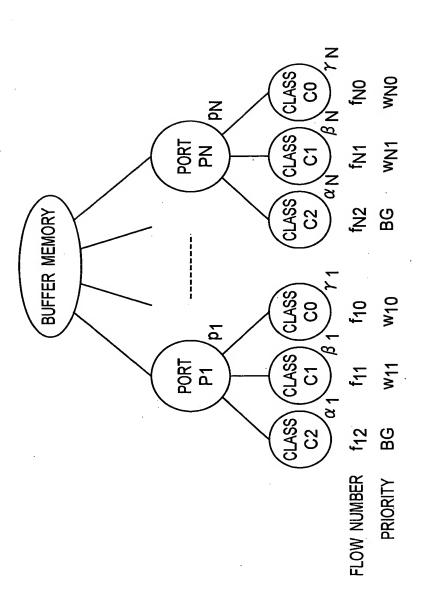


Fig.48A PRIOR ART

WHEN PORT P1 USES STORAGE AREA OF BUFFER MEMORY LARGER THAN BASIC VOLUME, CLASS C3 OF ARRIVED PACKET USES STORAGE AREA WITHIN BASIC VOLUME RANGE AND CLASS C2 OF ARRIVED PACKET USES STORAGE AREA LARGER THAN BASIC VOLUME

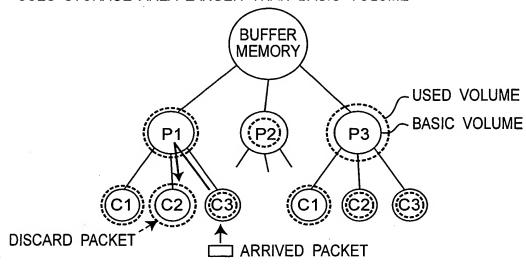


Fig.48B PRIOR ART

WHEN CLASS C3 OF ARRIVED PACKET AND PORT P1 USE STORAGE AREA OF BUFFER MEMORY WITHIN BASIC VOLUME RANGE, AND PORT P3 AND CLASS C1 OF PORT P3 USE STORAGE AREA LARGER THAN BASIC VOLUME

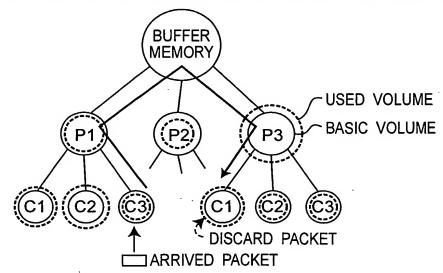


Fig.49 PRIOR ART

